

XX Novel transcription factor stress-related protein and nucleic acid
PT encoding the proteins, for producing transgenic plants having increased
PT tolerance to environmental stress including salinity, drought and
PT temperature

Example 9: Page 71: 115pp: English.

CC The sequences given in AAC86082-101 are primers which were used to
CC amplify DNA's encoding transcription factor stress-related proteins
CC (TFSRP's) from Physcomitrella patens, as transgenes in transgenic
CC plants. TFSRP's are used for conferring stress-tolerance in plants.
CC The TFSRP's of the invention are selected from CAA-box like binding
CC factor (CBF), DNA binding factor (DBF), homeo domain/leucine zipper
CC (HDZ), zinc-finger (ZF) and leucine zipper (LZ), preferably CBF-1,
CC CBF-2, DBF-1, CRT/DBF binding factor-1 (CBF-1), HDZ-1, ZF-1, LZ-1,
CC or their homologs. The nucleic acid encoding the TFSRP's are useful
CC for producing transgenic plants, with increased tolerance to
CC environmental stress, including drought, salinity or temperature,
CC as compared to a wild type variety of the plant. TFSRP nucleic
CC acid is also useful for increasing the expression of a gene of
CC interest within a host cell as compared to a wild-type variety of a host
CC cell, by transforming the host cell with an expression vector comprising
CC the TFSRP coding nucleic acid and expressing TFSRP in the cell.
CC The environmental stress can also be metal, chemical, pathogenic and
CC oxidative stresses or their combinations. TFSRP nucleic acid molecules,
CC proteins, vectors and host cells are useful for identification and
CC mapping of genomes of P. patens and related organisms, identification
CC and localization of P. patens sequences of interest, evolutionary and
CC protein structural studies, determination of TFSRP regions required for
CC function, modulation of a TFSRP activity, metabolism of one or more
CC cell functions, transmembrane transport of one or more compounds and
CC stress resistance. TFSRP protein and nucleic acid molecules also serve
CC as markers for specific regions of the genome and to generate algae,
CC ciliates, plants, fungi or other microorganisms expressing mutated
CC TFSRP nucleic acid and protein molecules such that the stress tolerance
CC is improved.

Sequence 25 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 11 G; 5 T; 0 other:

Query Match 58.4%; Score 14.6; DB 22; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 3 ccaacttggaatcaggtaca 23
||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 25 CCAACTTGCATCACCCTCCA 5

RESULT 2
AAAT66338/C
ID AAAT66338 standard; DNA: 28 BP.

AC AAT66338;

DT 11-NOV-1997 (first entry)

DE 3' primer for DNA of upstream region of tobacco 16S rDNA.

XX Upstream region; tobacco: 16S rDNA; plasmid; DNA construct;
KW stable transformation; multicellular plant; transcription;
KW nucleus encoded; RNA polymerase; tissue specific; expression;
KW polymerase chain reaction; primer; amplification; PCR; ss.

OS Synthetic.

XX WO9706250-A1.

XX 20-FEB-1997.

PF 01-AUG-1996; 96WO-US12671.

XX

PR 10-AUG-1995; 95US-0002136.

XX (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.

PA Allison LA, Hajdukiewicz PT, Maliga P;

XX WPI; 1997-154257/14.

PT Construct contg. promoter recognised by nucleus-encoded plastid RNA
PT polymerase - provides tissue specific expression of heterologous
PT genes for stable transformation of plastid(s) in higher plants
XX Example 1: Page 16; 55pp: English.

CC The present sequence, a primer for the PCR amplification of the
CC DNA of the upstream region of a tobacco 16S rDNA (nucleotides -201
CC to -1), is complementary to nucleotides 102761 to 102742 of the
CC tobacco plastid genome. The upstream region was used in the
CC development of a novel DNA construct for the stable transformation
CC of plastids in multicellular plants, which comprises a transforming
CC DNA having a target sequence for insertion into the plastid genome
CC by homologous recombination, a selectable marker gene providing a
CC selectable phenotype to cells containing transformed plastids, a
CC cloning site for inserting a gene of interest and a 5'-promoter
CC element that is recognised and transcribed by a nucleus encoded
CC plastid RNA polymerase. The construct provides plant tissue, e.g.
CC root, seed or meristem tissue, specific expression of a gene of
CC interest, e.g. a gene that makes roots toxic or repellent to
CC nematodes or controls oil production in seeds. The construct can
CC be used to transform a wider range of plant species than known
CC systems.

Sequence 28 BP; 7 A; 7 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 other:

Query Match 58.4%; Score 14.6; DB 18; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 81.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 tccaacttggaatcaggtac 22
||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 24 TGCACACTGCAATCTCGGTAC 4

RESULT 3
AAV76019
ID AAV76019 standard; DNA: 59 BP.

AC AAV76019;

DT 16-MAR-1999 (first entry)

DE Staphylococcus aureus contig SFQ ID #1708.

XX Computer readable medium; vaccine; S. aureus infection; immunodetection;
KW cellulitis; eyelid infection; food poisoning; osteomyelitis; therapy;
KW skin infection; surgical wound infection; scalded skin syndrome;
KW toxic shock syndrome; ds.

OS Staphylococcus aureus.

XX EP786519-A2.

XX 30-JUL-1997.

XX 07-JAN-1997; 97EP-0100117.

XX 05-JAN-1996; 96US-0009861.

XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

XX Barash SC, Choi GH, Dillon PJ, Fannon MR, Kunsch CA;

PI Rosen CA;

XX	WP1: 1997-374922/35.
DR	
XX	
PT	Polynucleotide(s) and proteins derived from <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> -
PT	stored on computer readable medium and used in the production of
PT	anti-S.aureus vaccines
XX	
PS	Claim 1; Page 2038; 3271pp; English.
XX	
CC	This sequence represents one of 5191 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> DNA sequences
CC	of the invention. The DNA sequences are recorded on a computer readable
CC	medium, preferably selected from a floppy or hard disk, random access
CC	memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM) or CD-ROM. Homology searches using
CC	the S.aureus DNA sequences allows putative functions to be assigned so
CC	that protein-encoding or regulatory regions of commercial, therapeutic or
CC	industrial importance can be obtained. Specifically, sequences which are
CC	likely to encode antigens have been identified and these polypeptides can
CC	be used in a vaccine composition against S.aureus infection. The
CC	polypeptides can also be used in a kit for the immunodetection of
CC	S.aureus in a sample. S.aureus is implicated in numerous human diseases,
CC	including cellulitis, eyelid infections, food poisoning, osteomyelitis,
CC	skin and surgical wound infections, scalded skin syndrome, toxic shock
CC	syndrome, etc. Organisms transformed with the DNA sequences can be used
CC	for recombinant production of the polypeptides. The new DNA sequences
CC	(and their fragments) are useful as primers or probes for isolating
CC	homologues of any of the S.aureus DNA sequences contained on the
CC	computer readable medium.
XX	
SO	Sequence 59 BP; 20 A; 6 C; 6 G; 27 T; 0 other;
XX	
Query Match	58.4%; Score 14.6; DB 18; Length 59;
Best Local Similarity	81.0%; Pred. No. 5.5e+02;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
OY	5 aacttggaatcaggtacaca 25
Db	1 aaattgataactgtacaca 21
XX	
RESULT 4	
AA081380	
ID	AA081380 standard; DNA: 39 BP.
XX	
AC	AA081380;
XX	
DT	21-AUG-1995 (first entry)
DE	
XX	Forward primer for the IgG signal sequence.
XX	
KW	PCR primer; IgG signal sequence; ss.
XX	
OS	Synthetic.
XX	
PN	WO9503408-A.
XX	
PD	02-FEB-1995.
XX	
PE	26-JUL-1994; 94WO-US08423.
XX	
PR	26-JUL-1993; 93US-0101624.
PR	19-AUG-1993; 93US-0109393.
PR	03-NOV-1993; 93US-0147773.
XX	
PA	(DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
PA	(REPK) REPLIGEN CORP.
XX	
PI	Freeman GJ, Gray GS, Greenfield E, Nadler LM;
XX	
DR	WP1: 1995-075236/10.
XX	
PT	Nucleic acids encoding CTLA4/CD28 counter receptor, B7-2 - useful
PT	for enhancing or suppressing T-cell mediated immune responses

PS Example: Page 84; 175pp; English.

CC PCR amplification was used to generate an immunoglobulin signal
CC sequence suitable for secretion of the B7-2lg fusion protein
CC from mammalian cells. The Ig signal sequence was pred. from
CC a plasmid contg. the murine Igg heavy chain gene using AA081380 as
CC the forward primer and AA081381 as the reverse PCR primer. The forward
CC PCR primer contain recognition site for BsaI and is homologous to
CC sequences 5' to the initiating Met of the Ig signal sequence. The
CC reverse primer is composed of sequences derived from the 5' end of
CC the extracellular domain of hb7-2 and the 3' end of the Ig
CC signal sequence.

SQ Sequence 39 BP; 8 A; 12 C; 8 G; 11 T; 0 other;

Query Match 57.6%; Score 14.4; DB 16; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 6.7e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ctccacattgtatcagctaac 24
||||| |||| |
DB 11 cttcacgttgatcacagtcttc 34

RESULT 5
AAT49185
ID AAT49185 standard; DNA; 39 BP.
AC AAT49185;
XX
DT 08-APR-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Murine Igg heavy chain signal sequence PCR primer 1.
DE
XX
CTAA4; CD28; ligand; B7-2; B lymphocyte antigen; B-cell;
KW costimulation; immunoglobulin; antibody; autoimmune disease;
KW allergy; tumour; vaccine; graft versus host disease; T-cell;
KW T lymphocyte; TH2 response; immunosuppressive; immunostimulant;
KW therapy; Igg; polymerase chain reaction; PCR; primer; ss.
KW
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS
PN MO9640915-A2.
XX
PD 19-DEC-1996.
XX
PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US09052.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0479744.
XX
PA (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
PA (REPK) REPLIGEN CORP.
XX
PI Freeman GJ, Gray GS, Nadler LM;
XX
DR WPI: 1997-077269/07.
XX
PT DNA encoding a B7-2 fusion protein - used to enhance or down
PT regulate B lymphocyte antigens
XX
PS Example 7; Page 72; 171pp; English.

CC PCR amplification was used to generate an Igg signal sequence
CC suitable for secretion of B7-2lg fusion protein from mammalian
CC cells. Forward primer 1 (AAT49185) contains recognition sequences
CC for BsaI and is homologous to sequences 5' to the initiating
CC methionine of the murine Igg heavy chain signal sequence. Reverse
CC primer 2 (AAT49186) is composed of sequences derived from the 5' end
CC of the extracellular domain of human B-cell antigen B7-2 (see also
CC AAT49181) and the 3' end of the Ig signal sequence. The PCR product
CC (224 bp) is composed of BsaI sites followed by the Ig signal

CC sequence fused to the first 20 nucleotides of the coding sequence
CC of the B7-2 extracellular domain. B7-2Ig fusion proteins can be
CC used to enhance or down-regulate B lymphocyte antigens.
XX
SQ Sequence 39 BP; 8 A; 12 C; 8 G; 11 T; 0 other;

Query Match 57.6%; Score 14.4; DB 18; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 6.7e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 ctccacttggaatcacgagtcac 24
Db 11 ctccagcttgagatcacagtlctc 34

RESULT 6
AAC84070
ID AAC84070 standard; DNA; 39 BP.
XX
AC AAC84070;
XX
DT 28-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX

DE Murine Ig heavy chain gene signal sequence forward primer.
XX
KW Immunomodulator; fusion protein; human; murine; lymphocyte; CD28;
KW antigen; extracellular domain; CTLA4; immunoglobulin constant region;
KW immunogenicity; tumour; sarcoma; antigen presenting cell; macrophage;
KW T cell-mediated immune response; transplantation; vaccination;
KW PCR primer; fusion construct; ss.

XX Mus sp.
XX
XX US6130316-A.
XX
XX 10-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 26-JUL-1994; 94US-0280757.
XX
XX 26-JUL-1993; 93US-0101624.
XX 19-AUG-1993; 93US-0109393.
XX 03-NOV-1993; 93US-0147773.
XX
XX (DAND) DANA FARBER CANCER INST INC.
XX (REPK) REPLIGEN CORP.
XX
XX Freeman GJ, Nadler LM, Gray GS, Greenfield E;
XX
XX WPI: 2000-655681/63.

PT Nucleic acids and fusion proteins of CTLA4/CD28 ligands, useful for
PT enhancing or suppressing T cell-mediated immune responses, especially
PT during tissue, skin or organ transplantation, or in graft-versus-host
PT disease
XX

Example 7; Column 55; 83pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a
XX fusion protein comprising a first nucleotide sequence encoding a first
XX peptide, and a second nucleotide sequence encoding a second peptide.
XX The first nucleotide sequence hybridizes in 6 x sodium chloride/sodium
XX citrate (SSC) at 45 deg. C, followed by a wash in 0.2 x SSC at 50 deg. C
XX to a portion of a nucleotide sequence which encodes a human or murine
XX B lymphocyte antigen (B7-2) extracellular domain. The first peptide has
XX the ability to bind CD28 or CTLA4. The first peptide has an amino acid
XX sequence that is identical or at least 50% identical with the
XX extracellular domain of a human B7-2 peptide (AAB37085). The second
XX peptide is especially an immunoglobulin constant region. Primers
XX AAC84070-084071 were used to PCR amplify the signal peptide sequence from
XX the murine Ig gene. The signal peptide sequence was used to generate an
XX hB7-2/19 fusion construct. The nucleic acid molecules are useful in
XX various expression vectors to direct synthesis of the corresponding

CC proteins or peptides in a variety of hosts, particularly eukaryotic
CC cells, e.g. mammalian or insect cell culture. The nucleic acids are also
CC useful for enhancing the immunogenicity of a mammalian cell, e.g. tumour
CC cell (sarcoma) or an antigen presenting cell (macrophage). The fusion
CC proteins or peptides are useful for enhancing or suppressing T
CC cell-mediated immune responses, e.g. in situations of tissue, skin or
CC organ transplantation, or in graft-versus-host disease. The proteins are
CC also useful for enhancing the efficacy of vaccination against a variety
CC of pathogens, and may also be used to upregulate an immune response
CC against a particular pathogen during an infection or against a tumour in
CC a tumour-bearing host.

Query Match 57.6%; Score 14.4; DB 21; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 6.7e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 ctccacttggaatcacgagtcac 24
Db 11 ctccagcttgagatcacagtlctc 34

RESULT 7
AA222294
ID AA222294 standard; DNA; 60 BP.
XX
AC AA222294;
XX
DT 20-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Probe Seq ID No: 4 of WO950401.

DE Intracellular gene expression; fluorescent; labelling; hybridization;
KW screening; multi-probe DNA binding genome chip; probe; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO950401-A1.
XX
XX 07-OCT-1999.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-JP01574.
XX
XX 27-MAR-1998; 98JP-0100096.
XX
XX (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
XX
XX Muramatsu M, Wakao H, Wakao R, Yano K, Noguchi T, Suyama A;
XX
XX WPI: 1999-580760/49.

PT Detection of gene expression with fluorescent labels, useful for
PT screening genes and compounds capable of changing specific gene
PT expression -
XX

Disclosure: Page 12; 26pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a method for detecting a change in
XX intracellular gene expression induced by treatment with a specific
XX compound. The method comprises (a) isolating intracellular mRNAs from
XX treated and untreated cells; (b) transcribing the isolated mRNAs to give
XX cDNA groups; (c) applying different fluorescent labelling to the cDNA
XX groups; (d) hybridizing the respective labeled cDNA groups with specific
XX probe DNAs; and (e) measuring the difference in contents of cDNAs based
XX on the generated fluorescence after hybridization. The method is useful
XX for screening for a gene whose expression is changed by treatment with a
XX specific compound, or screening for a compound capable of changing the
XX expression of a specific gene. The method is convenient and efficient
XX because labeling with different fluorescent substances can be
XX incorporated to aid detection of changes, including the application of a
XX multi-probe DNA binding genome chip. Sequences AA222291-96 represent

CC oligonucleotide probes used during the course of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 60 BP; 13 A; 19 C; 15 G; 13 T; 0 other;

Query Match 57.6%; Score 14.4; DB 20; Length 60;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 7e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ctccaacttggaatcacggtacac 24
||||| | | | | | | | | |
Db 4 ctccatcctggcctccacgtctccac 27

RESULT 8
AAV84047
ID AAV84047 standard; DNA; 60 BP.

AC AAV84047;

DT 05-MAR-1999 (first entry)

DE Primer used in method for detecting changes in gene expression.

KW Gene expression; gene screening; foreign gene; gene selection;

KW primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN WO9849282-A1.

PD 05-NOV-1998.

PE 27-APR-1998; 98WO-JP01935.

PR 28-APR-1997; 97JP-0111635.

XX (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.

XX Muramatsu M, Noguchi T, Suyama A, Yano K;

DR WPI; 1999-024052/02.

XX Effective detection of changes in gene expression in cells caused by
PT transfer of gene, including synthetic, to be tested by extracting
PT mRNAs then comparing with those from control in constitution - for
PT screening gene expression affected by introduced foreign gene
PT expression, suitable e.g. in genome chip method, to isolate genes
PT with unknown functions for further studies

XX Example 1; Page 11; 23pp; English.

XX The present primer is used in the method of the invention. The method
CC is for detecting changes in gene expression in cells caused by the
CC expression of a gene to be tested. The method comprises extracting
CC mRNAs from cells into which the gene to be tested has been transfected,
CC and from control cells with no test gene inserted, followed by comparing
CC these mRNAs in constitution. The method can be used to detect changes
CC in gene expression in cells caused by introduced gene, for screen genes
CC suffering from changes in their expression due to the presence of a
CC foreign gene, in gene selection for study of its function.

XX Sequence 60 BP; 13 A; 19 C; 15 G; 13 T; 0 other;

Query Match 57.6%; Score 14.4; DB 20; Length 60;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 7e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ctccaacttggaatcacggtacac 24
||||| | | | | | | | | |
Db 4 ctccatcctggcctccacgtctccac 27

RESULT 9
AAT92137/C
ID AAT92137 standard; DNA; 42 BP.

AC AAT92137;

DT 02-FEB-1998 (first entry)

DE Clone pPD74.29 from rolling circle replication on template zf42.

KW Oligonucleotide; concatamer; library; annealing; ligation; single strand;

KW circular template; primer; rolling circle replication; double strand;

KW cloning; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN US5648245-A.

PD 15-JUL-1997.

PE 09-MAY-1995; 95US-0437538.

PR 09-MAY-1995; 95US-0437538.

XX (CARN-) CARNEGIE INST WASHINGTON.

XX Fire A, Xu S;

DR WPI; 1997-372060/34.

XX Construction of oligo:nucleotide concatamer library - by rolling
PT circle replication of primer bridged circular template

XX Disclosure; Fig 5B; 21pp; English.

XX This sequence represents the monomeric repeat unit in clone pPD74.29,
CC resulting from rolling circle replication on the template zf42
CC (AAT92127). The template is formed by annealing the 5' and 3' regions of
CC the template oligonucleotide to a separate oligonucleotide such that the
CC 5' terminal nucleotide is annealed adjacent to the 3' nucleotide of the
CC same molecule and these can be ligated to generate a single stranded
CC circular template upon which an oligonucleotide primer is hybridised.
CC The annealed primer can then act as an initiation primer for a rolling
CC circle mechanism of replication. This leads to the formation of a long
CC single stranded concatamer of the template, including sequences of
CC interest inserted between the ends of the template oligonucleotide. The
CC single stranded concatamers are subsequently converted to double strands
CC and the sequences of interest are cloned.

XX Sequence 42 BP; 11 A; 10 C; 9 G; 12 T; 0 other;

Query Match 56.8%; Score 14.2; DB 18; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 84.2%; Pred. No. 8.4e+02;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ctccaacttggaatcacg 19
||| | | | | | | | | |
Db 24 CTCAAACTTGGAACTACGG 6

RESULT 10
AAQ43347
ID AAQ43347 standard; DNA; 50 BP.

AC AAQ43347;

DT 13-SEP-1993 (first entry)

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XX DE Sequence of PCR primer EBI-3776 for the construction of
XX DE plasmid padneo(3xTREB16)Bg1uc1.
XX KW PCR: primer: oligonucleotide.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX XX WO9311257-A.
XX PD 10-JUN-1993.
XX XX 25-NOV-1992; 92WO-EP02718.
XX PR 25-NOV-1991; 91DE-4138621.
XX PA (BOEH ) BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM INT GMBH.
XX PI Czerlilofsky AP, Himmeler A, Stratowa C, Weyer U;
XX PI Lanche H, Schaefer R;
XX DR WPI: 1993-197073/24.
XX PS Screening substances that modulate receptor-dependent signal
XX PT transmission path - using test cells transformed with reporter
XX PT gene and regulatory sequence sensitive to
XX PT Inositol-1,4,5-tri-peptide and di:acyl:glycerine(s)
XX PS Example: Page 53, 170 pp; German.
XX CC Padneo contains the Neomycin-phosphotransferase gene under the
XX CC control of SV40 early promoters and SV40 polyA signals. The
XX CC promoter region of the thymidine kinase gene of herpes simplex
XX CC virus type I flanked by two polycloning sites was introduced into
XX CC plasmid padneo. Padneobg1uc1 was constructed using oligos EBI-3182
XX CC and EBI-3184 to introduce the beta-globin promoter. padneo(3TRE)
XX CC Bg1uc1 contains three TPA responsive elements (TREs) constructed
XX CC using nucleotide pairs EBI-3677/3671 and EBI-3672/3678. Plasmid
XX CC padneo(3xTREB16) contains 3 TRE elements separated from each other
XX CC by 16 bases. It is constructed using EBI-3775 and complementary
XX CC oligo EBI-3671, EBI-3776 and complementary oligo EBI-3777.
XX SO Sequence 50 BP; 15 A; 14 C; 8 G; 13 T; 0 other;

Query Match 56.0%; Score 14; DB 14; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 77.3%; Pred. No. 1.1e+03;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 caacttgaatcaggtacaca 25
DB 2 cgacttgatcaggtactaca 23

RESULT 11
AA266275/c
ID AA266275 standard; DNA; 47 BP.
XX AC AA266275;
XX DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human map-related diallelic marker SEQ ID NO:622.
XX KW Human genome; diallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
XX KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
XX KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
XX KW diagnosis; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Variation replace(24,G)

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FT FT /tag= a
FT FT /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"
XX XX WO954500-A2.
XX PD 28-OCT-1999.
XX XX 21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB00822.
XX PF 21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614.
XX PR 23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732.
XX XX (GEST ) GENSET.
XX PI Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
XX PI WPI: 2000-013267/01.
XX DR Novel diallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
XX PT map of the human genome
XX PS Claim 1; Page 363; 2745pp; English.
XX CC AA265654 to AA269578 represent human diallelic markers from the present
XX CC invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
XX CC nucleotide sequences. AA269579 to AA277440 represent amplification
XX CC primers for the diallelic markers. The diallelic markers of the
XX CC invention have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density
XX CC mapping of the human genome, and in complex association studies and
XX CC haplotyping studies which are useful in determining the genetic basis
XX CC for disease states. Compositions and methods of the invention can also
XX CC be useful for the identification of the targets for the development of
XX CC pharmaceutical agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the
XX CC characterisation of the differential efficacious responses to and side
XX CC effects from pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other
XX CC treatment.
XX CC N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297
XX CC and 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing
XX CC from the present invention.
XX SO Sequence 47 BP; 13 A; 13 C; 10 G; 11 T; 0 other;

Query Match 55.2%; Score 13.8; DB 21; Length 47;
Best Local Similarity 72.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+03;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ctccaacttgaatcaggtacaca 25
DB 35 cttgtaccaggtatcaccgttaaca 11

RESULT 12
AA266603/c
ID AA266603 standard; DNA; 47 BP.
XX AC AA266603;
XX DT 10-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human map-related diallelic marker SEQ ID NO:950.
XX KW Human genome; diallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;
XX KW genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;
XX KW haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;
XX KW diagnosis; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; ds.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
XX FT Variation replace(24,G)
XX FT /tag= a
XX FT /standard_name= "single nucleotide polymorphism"

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PN	WO954500-A2.
PP	
PD	28-OCT-1999.
XX	
PF	21-APR-1999; 99WO-IB00822.
XX	
PR	21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614.
PR	23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732.
XX	
PA	(GEST) GENSET.
PI	
PI	Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;
DR	WPI; 2000-013267/01.
XX	
PT	Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium
PT	map of the human genome -
XX	
PS	Claim 1; Page 433; 2745pp; English.
XX	
AAZ65554	to AAZ69578 represent human biallelic markers from the present
CC	invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their
CC	nucleotide sequences. AAZ69579 to AAZ77440 represent amplification
CC	primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the
CC	invention have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density
CC	mapping of the human genome, and in complex association studies and
CC	haplotyping studies which are useful in determining the genetic basis
CC	for disease states. Compositions and methods of the invention can also
CC	be useful for the identification of the targets for the development of
CC	pharmaceutical agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the
CC	characterisation of the differential efficacious responses to and side
CC	effects from pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other
CC	treatment.
CC	N.B. The SEQ ID NOS 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297
CC	and 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing
CC	from the present invention.
XX	
XX	Sequence 47 BP; 7 A; 9 C; 14 G; 17 T; 0 other;

Query Match	55.2%	Score 13.8	DB 21	Length 47
Best Local Similarity	.72.0%	Pred. No. 1.3e+03		
Matches 18	Conservative 0	Mismatches 7	Indels 0	Gaps 0
OY	1	ctccaacttggaatcaggtacaca	25	
		11111111111111111111		
Db	37	CGCCAAACAGGAAATCTGATAGACA	13	
RESULT 13				
AAO43346/C				
ID	AAO43346	standard; DNA; 56 BP.		
XX				
AC	AAO43346;			
XX				
DT	13-SEP-1993	(first entry)		
XX				
DE	Sequence of PCR primer EBI-3775 for the construction of			
XX	plasmid padneo(3xtrred16)BgIucl.			
XX				
KM	PCR; primer; oligonucleotide.			
XX				
OS	Synthetic.			
XX				
PN	MO9311257-A.			
XX				
PD	10-JUN-1993.			
XX				
PF	25-NOV-1992;	92WO-EP02718.		
XX				
PR	25-NOV-1991;	91DE-4138621.		
XX				

XX	(BOEH) BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM INT GMBH.
PA	Czerlilofsky AP, Himmeler A, Stratowa C, Weyer U;
PI	Lamche H, Schaefer R;
XI	
XA	WPI; 1993-197073/24.
DR	
XX	
PT	Screening substances that modulate receptor-dependent signal
PT	transmission path - using test cells transformed with reporter
PT	gene and regulatory sequence sensitive to
PT	inositol-1,4,5-tri:peptide and di:acyl:glycerine(s)
PS	
XX	Example; Page 52: 170 pp; German.
XX	
CC	pAdneo contains the Neomycin-phosphotransferase gene under the
CC	control of SV40 early promoters and SV40 polya signals. The
CC	promoter region of the thymidine kinase gene of herpes simplex
CC	virus type I flanked by two polycloning sites was introduced into
CC	plasmid pAdneo. pAdneoBgLuci was constructed using oligos EBI-3182
CC	and EBI-3184 to introduce the beta-globin promoter. pAdneo(3TRE)
CC	BgLuci contains three TPA responsive elements (TREs) constructed
CC	using nucleotide pairs EBI-3677/3671 and EBI-3672/3678. Plasmid
CC	pAdneo(3XTRREd16) contains 3 TRE elements separated from each other
CC	by 16 bases. It is constructed using EBI-3775 and complementary
CC	oligo EBI-3671, EBI-3776 and complementary oligo EBI-3777.
CC	
XX	
SQ	Sequence 56 BP; 14 A; 13 C; 16 G; 13 T; 0 other;

[illegible]

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XX  Bridonneau P, Gold L, Hicke B, Parma DH;
PI  WPI: 1997-077252/07.
XX
XX  Identifying nucleic acid ligands that bind lectin(s) esp.
XX  selectin(s) - by partitioning the ligands from a mixture of nucleic
XX  acids
XX
XX  Claim 48: Page 186; 255pp; English.
XX
XX  The invention relates to the identification of nucleic acid ligands to
XX  a lectin using the Systematic Evolution of Ligands by Exponential
XX  enrichment (SELEX) method. The sequences AAT57963-T58039 represent RNA
XX  ligands isolated by the method which bind to P-selectin. The P-selectin
XX  nucleotides were flanked by a DNA template containing 50 random
XX  nucleotides flanked by fixed 5' and 3' sequences (AAT58049), which was
XX  amplified using the primers AAT58050-1. The ligands fall into 5 major
XX  families along with 2 groups of unrelated 'orphan' ligands. No binding
XX  affinity of this ligand for P-selectin is given in the specification.
XX  The ligands are especially useful in the treatment of peritoneal
XX  inflammation, diabetes, lymphocyte trafficking disorders,
XX  glomerulonephritis, arthritis, etc.
XX
SQ  Sequence 58 BP; 20 A; 15 C; 13 G; 10 U; 0 other;

Query Match          55.2%; Score 13.8; DB 18; Length 58;
Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+03;
Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY  1 ccccaacttggaatcaggtacaca 25
    1: | | : | | | | | | | | | |
DB  6 cuagaqcucugacacgauguaaca 30

RESULT 15
AAA96649
ID  AAA96649 standard; DNA: 21 BP.
XX
XX  AAA96649;
XX
XX  08-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX  PCR primer for a cDNA fragment encoding a human Akt3 polypeptide.
XX
XX  Human; Akt3; apoptotic cell death; apoptotic stimulating kinase 1; ASK1;
XX  hypoxia; apoptosis; necrosis; myocardial infarction; ischemia;
XX  reperfusion injury; myocardial ischemia reperfusion injury; stroke;
XX  liver damage; renal failure; organ transplantation; coronary artery;
XX  PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX  Homo sapiens.
XX
XX  WO200056866-A2.
XX
XX  28-SEP-2000.
XX
XX  14-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US06574.
XX
XX  19-MAR-1999; 99US-0125108.
XX
XX  (AVET ) AVENTIS PHARM PROD INC.
XX
XX  Guo K, Pagnoni MF, Clark KL, Ivashchenko YD;
XX
XX  WPI: 2000-638260/61.
XX
XX  Novel Akt3 nucleic acid and proteins capable of preventing apoptotic
XX  cell death induced by apoptosis stimulating kinase 1 useful for
XX  treating myocardial infarction or ischemia reperfusion injury -
XX
XX  Example 1; Page 41; 73pp; English.

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XX  PCR primers AAA96648-49 were used to amplify cDNA encoding a human Akt3
XX  protein. Expression of Akt3 prevents apoptotic cell death induced by
XX  apoptotic stimulating kinase 1 (ASK1). The Akt3 polypeptide is useful
XX  for inhibiting cell death, preferably in a cardiac myocyte, resulting
XX  from hypoxia, apoptosis or necrosis in a patient suffering from
XX  myocardial infarction or ischemia reperfusion injury. The polypeptide
XX  is also useful for treating myocardial infarction or ischemia
XX  reperfusion injury, where the reperfusion injury is myocardial ischemia
XX  failure, organ transplantation or coronary artery by pass grafting.
XX
SQ  Sequence 21 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 5 G; 4 T; 0 other;

Query Match          54.4%; Score 13.6; DB 21; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 1.5e+03;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY  3 ccaacttggaatcaggtac 22
    1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
DB  2 ccaacttggaatcaggtac 21

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Search completed: March 9, 2002, 01:07:03
Job time: 11949 sec

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